

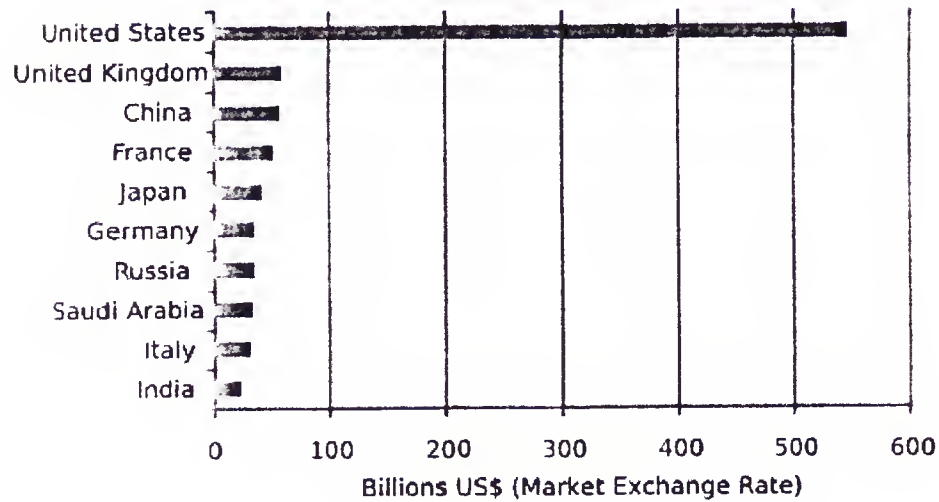
Countries' Military Expenditures

February 2009

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Countries' Military Expenditures*



Military spending in 2007, in USD, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. Conversion to USD done by market exchange rate.

*From Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_military_expenditures

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UN Security Council Reform

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United States, United Nations and Japan in the 21st Century

Issues & Prospects for UN Security Council Reform

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United States & the U.N.

- U.S. is the largest contributor (22%) to U.N. budget & permanent member of the Security Council.
- President Obama expressed his commitment to a strong US-UN relationship and an effective UN. (January 23, 2009)
- Secretary Clinton said “We should also use the United Nations and other institutions whenever possible and appropriate...” And when they don’t work well...we should work with likeminded friends to make them more effective” (January 13, 2009)

U.S. - Japan Partnership

- Secretary Clinton said “Japan is a cornerstone of American policy in Asia, essential to maintaining peace and prosperity in the Asia Pacific region and based on shared values and mutual interests.” (January 13, 2009)
- Prime Minister Aso stated “Japan and the U.S. are allies sharing the universal values and the strategic interests” (January 21, 2009)
- Secretary Clinton and Foreign Minister Nakasone agreed to strengthen cooperation on Afghanistan, the Middle East, global economic crisis, climate change, nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, and African development. (January 22, 2009)

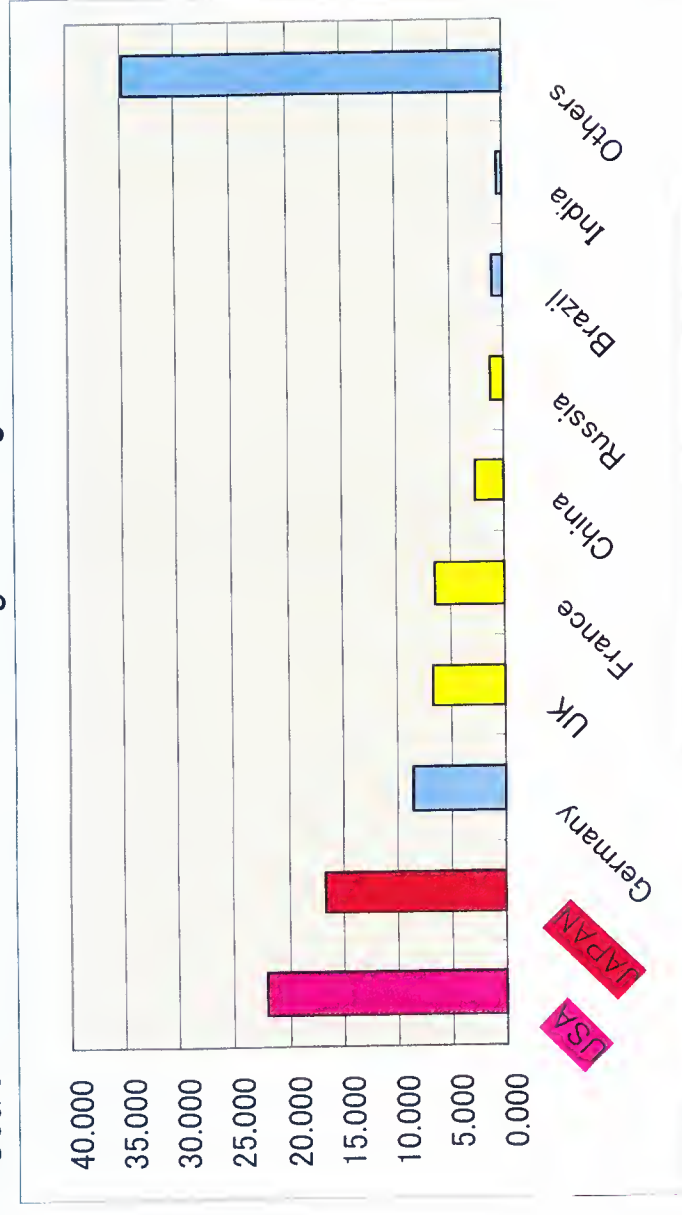
Japan's Global Leadership

- As the G8 presidency, Japan led 2008 G8 Summit to address world economy, climate change, development and Africa, peace-building, etc.
- As the second largest economy, Japan has demonstrated strong leadership in the current global turmoil in the World Financial Summit, IMF and the World Bank, including its readiness to finance up to \$100 billion to the IMF.
- Japan is a leading donor to Afghanistan and Iraq, and committed to doubling of ODA to Africa by 2012 (\$1.8billion).

Japan in the U.N.

- Japan is the 2nd largest (16.6%) contributor to the U.N. budget, WITHOUT a permanent seat in the Security Council.

*Since 1945, US, UK, France, China and Russia are five permanent members of the UNSC
Scale of Assessments to the Regular Budget of UN for 2007-2008



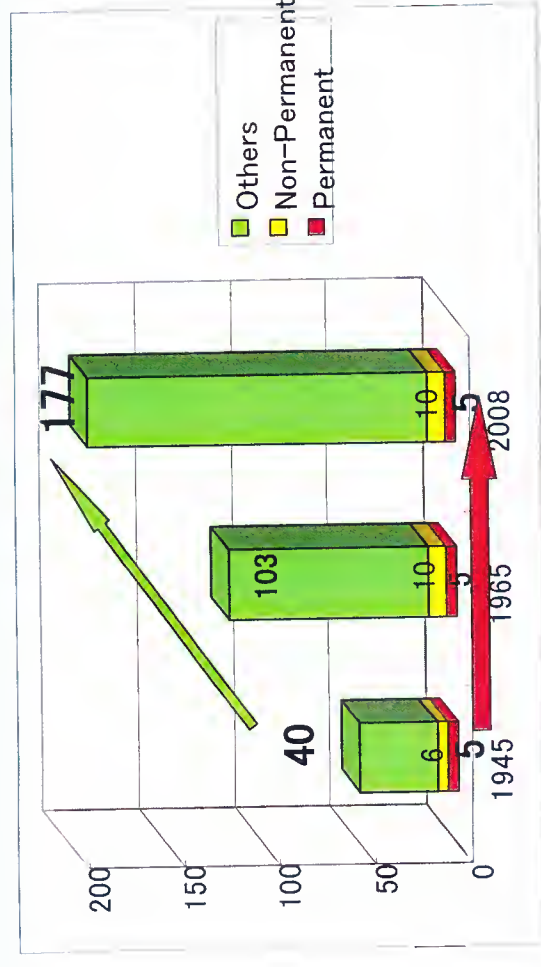
UN Security Council Reform

- With its composition basically unchanged since 1945, there is a global consensus on the need for early UNSC reform to adapt it to the needs of the 21st Century (2005 World Summit).



Does the Security Council have enough legitimacy NOW?

**Number of UNSC seats and the whole UN membership (left)



Issues & Prospect for UNSC Reform

- “Intergovernmental Negotiations” on UNSC Reform is to commence by Feb. 2009 in UN General Assembly.
- Key Questions
 - How to improve the legitimacy, effectiveness and efficiency of UNSC through reform?
 - How large should the Security Council be?
(*Most proposals suggest adding 7 to 11 new members (total 22 to 26))
 - New Permanent Membership?
(*Proposals for expansion include (a) adding both permanent and non-permanent seats, (b) adding non-permanent seats only, (c) seeking an intermediate solution)

Political Factors on UNSC Reform

- Regional Rivalries on New Permanent Membership
- Progress on Overall UN Reform (budgetary, management)
- Prospect on Global Governance?

UNSC Reform - Obama team's View

- Secretary Clinton stated “President [Obama] and I believe that it is important for the U.S. to lead in strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations, in modernizing it, so that it can be more capable of meeting the challenges of the 21st Century. (January 19, 2009, written response to Senate Foreign Relations Committee)
- [R]ecognizing the important role that Japan now plays around the globe...I believe the time has long since passed for Japan to have a role commensurate with its responsibilities, including in the UN Security Council. (Senator Obama, April 25, 2007, Senate)

UNSC Reform – Japan's View

- UNSC must be expanded in both permanent and non-permanent categories to remain representative, legitimate and effective in the 21st century.
- Countries that have the will and the capacity to play key roles in the maintenance of international peace and security must be represented in the permanent membership.
- Japan is an eligible country for new permanent membership.

Questions

- Do you support reform of the UN Security Council as an urgent issue?
- How do you evaluate progress on UN Reform?
- Do you support an idea that U.S. should relate UNSC Reform with other areas of UN Reform (management, budgetary)?
- Do you support Japan's permanent membership?
- What is the right size of the Security Council in the 21st century ? (*Current size is 15. Proposals have ranged from 22 to 26)